1726 Cubin Istook Cuellar Jackson (IL) Culberson Jackson-Lee Cummings (TX) Cunningham Jefferson Davis (AL) Jenkins Davis (CA) Jindal Johnson (CT) Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Johnson (IL) Johnson, E. B Davis (KY) Davis (TN) Johnson, Sam Davis, Jo Ann Jones (NC) Davis, Tom Jones (OH) Deal (GA) Kanjorski DeFazio Kaptur Keller Delahunt DeLauro Kellv DeLav Kennedy (MN) Dent Diaz-Balart, L. Kennedy (RI) Kildee Diaz-Balart, M. Kilpatrick (MI) Dicks Kind King (IA) Dingel1 Doggett King (NY) Doolittle Kingston Dovle Kline Knollenberg Drake Kolbe Kucinich Dreier Duncan Kuhl (NY) Edwards Ehlers LaHood Emanuel Langevin Engel Lantos English (PA) Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Evans Everett Latham Farr LaTourette Fattah Leach Ferguson Lee Filner Levin Fitzpatrick (PA) Lewis (CA) Lewis (GA) Foley Lewis (KY) Forbes Linder Ford Lipinski Lofgren, Zoe Fortenberry Lowey Fossella Lucas Foxx Frank (MA) Lungren, Daniel Franks (AZ) Frelinghuysen Mack Gallegly Maloney Garrett (NJ) Manzullo Gibbons Marchant Gilchrest Markey Gillmor Marshall Gingrey Matheson Gohmert McCarthy Gonzalez McCaul (TX) Goode McCollum (MN) Goodlatte McCotter Gordon McCrery McDermott Graves Green (WI) McGovern Green, Al McHenry Green Gene McHugh Grijalva McIntyre Gutknecht McKeon Hall McKinney Harman McMorris Harris McNulty Hart Meehan Hastings (FL) Meek (FL) Hastings (WA) Meeks (NY) Melancon Haves Hayworth Menendez Hefley Mica Michaud Hensarling Millender-Herger Herseth McDonald Higgins Miller (FL) Hinojosa Miller (MI) Hobson Miller (NC) Hoekstra Miller, Gary Holden Miller, George Honda. Mollohan Moore (KS) Hooley Hostettler Moore (WI) Hover Moran (KS) Hulshof Moran (VA) Hunter Murphy Hyde Murtha. Inglis (SC) Musgrave Myrick Inslee

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Northup Norwood Nunes Nussle Oberstar Obev Olver Ortiz Osborne Otter Owens Oxlev Pallone Pascrell Pastor Pearce Pelosi Pence Peterson (MN) Peterson (PA) Petri Pickering Pitts Platts Poe Pombo Pomeroy Porter Portman Price (GA) Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Putnam Radanovich Rahall Ramstad Rangel Regula Rehberg Reichert Renzi Reves Reynolds Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rogers (MI) Rohrabacher Ros-Lehtinen Ross Rothman Roybal-Allard Royce Ruppersberger Rush Ryan (OH) Rvan (WI) Ryun (KS) Salazar Sánchez, Linda T. Sanchez, Loretta Sanders Saxton Schakowsky Schiff Schwartz (PA) Schwarz (MI) Scott (GA) Scott (VA) Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shuster Simmons Simpson Skelton Slaughter Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Sodrel Solis Souder Spratt Stark Strickland Sullivan

Tanner	Udall (NM)	Weldon (FL)
Tauscher	Upton	Weldon (PA)
Taylor (MS)	Van Hollen	Weller
Terry	Velázquez	Westmoreland Whitfield Wicker
Thomas	Visclosky	
Thompson (CA)	Walden (OR)	
Thompson (MS)	Walsh	Wilson (NM)
Thornberry	Wamp Wasserman Schultz	Wolf Woolsey Wu
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Tiberi		
Tierney	Waters	
Towns	Watt	Wynn
Turner	Waxman Weiner	Young (AK) Young (FL)
Udall (CO)		

NOT VOTING-29

Ackerman	Granger	Payne
Baird	Gutierrez	Sabo
Cardoza	Hinchey	Snyder
Clyburn	Holt	Stearns
DeGette	Kirk	Stupak
Emerson	LoBiondo	Taylor (NC)
Eshoo	Lynch	Watson Wexler Wilson (SC)
Etheridge	Napolitano	
Feeney	Neugebauer	
Gerlach	Nev	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1924

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent today from this Chamber. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 20, 21 and 22.

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Mr. BOUSTANY. Madam Speaker, I offer a resolution (H.R. 68), and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 68

Resolved, That the following Member be and is hereby elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on the Budget: Mr. Simpson to rank after Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

PELL GRANT FUNDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. KELLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of a part of President Bush's budget that receives no fanfare or publicity, and that is Pell grants. Pell grants are dollars that we give to children from low- and moderate-income families to help them go to college. I personally would not have been able to go to college without Pell grants, and I serve as chairman of the Congressional Pell Grant Caucus.

When I was elected to Congress in 2000, I made increasing Pell grant funding my top priority, and with this budget, President Bush has done his part, too.

Now, I have heard some people complain that maybe the President and Congress are not doing enough to increase Pell grants, so I am here today to provide a little straight talk regarding Pell grant funding.

Let us begin by comparing funding situations in 2000 with the President's current budget proposal. As Members can see, we have increased Pell grant funding overall by 137 percent since the year 2000 from \$7.6 billion to \$18 billion. We have also increased the individual awards from \$3,300 to \$4,150 with an extra \$1,000 for those smart kids who qualify under the Pell Grant Plus Program by taking rigorous courses. And we also have an additional 1.6 million students who are now eligible for Pell grants, an increase of 41 percent.

Some say that maybe we should be doing even more than this. Well, let us compare the history. Over the past 20 years, we have had Pell grants, demonstrated here based on the Democratic-controlled Congress in yellow from 1986 to 1995, and the Republican Congress afterwards. As Members can see before Republican control of Congress, the Pell grant level remained flat at or around \$2,300, and increased dramatically up to \$4,150 today, with an extra \$1.000 for those who qualify for the Pell Grant Plus Program.

Some say, why just a \$100 increase for students, why not more? Well, for every \$100, it costs the taxpayers \$400 billion to pay for it. We also have the especially large challenge of having the largest number of high school graduates in history, and it is going up and up and up until the year 2008, and then it will decline.

The third challenge is we face a Pell grant deficit of \$4.3 billion that made